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fourteen and as subsequently added to and amended, and sections seven hundred and forty-five and seven hundred and forty-six of chapter eighty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act providing for the punishment of crime, constituting chapter forty of the consolidated laws," as added, substituted or amended; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, such repeal to take effect on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Section 4. Sections four hundred and twenty-one and four hundred and twenty-two of this article and so much of section four hundred and twenty-three of this article as pertains to registry shall take effect on the first day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the other sections of such article shall take effect on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Section 5. The sum of twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars (\$27,400), or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act. The said amount shall be available for the period of eight months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and distributed as follows, subject to all of the provisions of the act making appropriations for the support of government:

PERSONAL SERVICE.

Salaries, Regular—

Commissioner	\$4,000.00
Deputy, 3 at annual rate of \$3,500 each.....	7,000.00
Secretary	2,000.00
Stenographer or filing clerk, 3 at annual rate of \$1,200 each.....	2,400.00
Stenographer or filing clerk, 3 at annual rate of \$1,000 each.....	2,000.00

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.

For expenses of maintenance and operation other than personal service	\$10,000.00
Section 6. This act shall take effect immediately.	

Commitment of Insane in Louisiana.—(Senate Bill No. 79. By Mr. Caldwell.) An act to provide proper proceedings relative to the insane and for the admission of insane persons, whether indigent or otherwise, to the insane hospitals of the state; and to authorize the respective Boards of Administrators to determine the question of indigency, and in all proper cases to require reasonable compensation for care and treatment; and to authorize suit for recovery; and to authorize the parole of patients; and to punish ill treatment of inmates or patients.

Section 1. Be is enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That whenever it shall be made known to the judge of the District Court by written complaint or information of any respectable citizen that any insane person within his jurisdiction is indigent and ought to be sent to or confined in one of the state hospitals for the insane, or complaint that though not indigent he should be confined, it shall be the duty of said judge of the District Court having jurisdiction of interdiction to issue his warrant ordering such person to be brought in court before him, and thereupon said judge shall cause to be summoned two licensed and reputable physicians, one of whom shall be the coroner of the parish, and the other the physician of the suspected person, if he has

any, and neither shall be related by affinity or consanguinity to him or have any interest in his estate. The judge and the two physicians shall constitute a commission to inquire whether such person be insane and a suitable subject for the hospital for the care and treatment of insane persons, and for that purpose the judge shall also cause to be summoned witnesses who know the person suspected of insanity. The physicians shall in the presence of the judge, by personal examination of such suspected person and by inquiring, satisfy themselves and the judge as to the mental condition of the person being examined. If the two physicians do not agree, the judge shall determine the issue. The provisions of this act shall not interfere with the present method of commitments of insane by the Records of City Courts of New Orleans upon affidavits; provided, however, that the coroner's certificate required under Section 2 of this act be likewise furnished for the insane committed by the Records of the City Courts of New Orleans.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the coroner shall ascertain all of the necessary facts to enable him to answer properly the questions embodied in the following form of certificate, to-wit:

State of Louisiana, Parish of.....

The coroner certifies as follows to the following interrogations:

Name of patient..... Nativity..... Race.....
 Sex..... Civil conditions..... Married, Single, Widowed,
 Divorced..... Age..... Present occupation of patient.....
 Former occupation..... How long since patient worked regularly or
 attended to business..... How well does the patient attend to ordinary
 work..... Where born..... Name and address of nearest friend
 or relative..... Relation of same to patient..... Nearest
 telegraph and railroad station or steamboat landing to said friend or relative..
 In the event of death would family wish to claim the body at
 their expense..... Is the patient a criminal insane..... Give
 crime committed..... Present weight of patient..... When did
 present attack of insanity begin..... Present residence.....
 How long lived in the present place of residence..... Place of resi-
 dence for past two years..... If of foreign birth, how long a resident
 of the United States..... Can patient speak English..... Port
 of landing..... Date of landing..... Name of ship.....
 Birthplace of father..... Birthplace of mother..... Maiden
 name of mother..... Education—liberal, good, professional.....
 Read..... Write..... Can patient count ten..... Religion
 Number of children had, if a female..... Age of youngest
 child, if patient is a female..... Name and address of guardian.....
 Value of property of self or husband..... Of parents, if the
 patient is a minor..... Is the patient addicted to the use of intoxicat-
 ing liquors, tobacco, morphine, cocaine or other injurious drugs.....
 If so, to what extent..... Is the patient addicted to any injurious, im-
 proper or immoral habits..... If so, to what extent..... State
 fully and in detail any physical symptoms, injury or disease from which the
 patient is at present suffering..... Is the patient affected by paralysis
 Dropsy..... Blindness..... Deafness..... Dumb-
 ness..... Incontinence of urine or feces..... Hysteria.....
 Emaciation..... Insomnia..... Cancer..... Tuberculosis....

..... Pellagra..... Hernia..... Epilepsy..... Uteric or pelvic disorders..... Is the patient pregnant..... Is the patient now sick in bed..... Is the patient now suffering from acute or chronic alcoholism or delirium tremens..... What were the first symptoms..... Were the symptoms gradual or rapid in onset..... State fully the present symptoms of insanity, particularly whether the patient is violent..... Destructive..... Untidy..... Excited..... Depressed..... Homicidal..... Suicidal..... If homicide or suicide has been attempted or threatened, state when and in what manner..... Does the patient talk to himself..... Assume peculiar attitudes..... Hear voices..... Believe he is being persecuted..... State in what manner..... State any changes that have occurred in the condition of mind or body of the patient since the onset of the present attack of insanity..... Has any restraint or confinement been imposed on the patient, the nature and duration..... Is the patient now in jail..... If not, state in whose custody said patient is, giving name, post-office and telegraph address, distance from telegraph office and railroad station..... If there have been any attacks of insanity previous to the present one, when did they occur..... Give the duration, symptoms and character of each..... State the length of intervals between the attacks..... Was the patient entirely sane and rational between attacks..... If the patient has ever been an inmate of any hospital or other place of detention and treatment for the insane, state when, where and whether he was discharged or recovered or otherwise..... If any of the patient's family or near relatives are or have been insane, mentally defective, epileptic, neurotic, alcoholic, tuberculous, et cetera, state the fact..... The degree of consanguinity..... Whether maternal or paternal..... What, in the opinion of the examining physicians, are the causes of the patient's insanity..... The predisposing causes..... Name and address of physician who last attended patient..... What treatment has been given..... With what effect..... Is the patient normally below or above the average standard of intelligence..... Is the patient a congenital idiot or imbecile..... Describe the appearance, manner and all insane acts and speech of the patient during examination..... State fully anything else bearing on the case as indicating insanity.....

Coroner of Parish.

If the judge determines that said person is insane, he shall make the following order or warrant:

State of Louisiana, Parish or City of....., to-wit: To the sheriff of the Parish of..... and to the superintendent of the state hospital, greeting:

Whereas, I,, judge of said Parish of....., and two physicians, constituting a commission of inquiry, et cetera, into the sanity of said....., have this day adjudged the said..... to be insane and a suitable subject for a hospital for the care and treatment of insane persons, and a citizen of this state; I do, in the name of the said state, command you, the said sheriff, to deliver the said.....together with this warrant, to the superintendent of the.....State Hospital at..... that having a vacancy and being the nearest appropriate hospital, or to the duly

authorized agent of said hospital, to be delivered by him to the said superintendent. And you, the said superintendent, with a vacancy, are hereby required to receive into the said hospital, and into your care and charge, the said....., to be treated and cared for as in insane person.

And I do herewith transmit to you, the said superintendent, the interrogatories and answers thereto, taken by said coroner, touching the sanity of said, a copy of which has this day been delivered by me to the clerk of court of the said parish or city.

Given under my hand this..... day of, nineteen hundred and.....
.....,

Judge.

Each parish or corporation shall be provided, upon application, by the superintendents of the insane hospitals, with all necessary blank forms. The record of proceedings under this section, together with the warrant of commitment, shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which shall be delivered by the judge to the sheriff of the parish, and the other copy filed with the office of the clerk of court.

If the judge shall commit the suspected person to the insane hospital, he shall make out his order or warrant as aforesaid to the sheriff of the parish, commanding him to convey the insane person to the insane hospital, for which duty the sheriff shall have the right to demand the same fees as are now allowed by law for the conveyance of convicts to the penitentiary of the state, which shall be paid out of the parish treasury, upon the order of the district judge, and likewise all other expenses previously incurred in bringing said insane person before the district judge. Which charges and expenses shall be placed by the sheriff to the credit of the Sheriff's Salary Fund, as provided by Act No. 143 of 1916.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That persons adjudged insane in accordance with the foregoing proceedings shall be received in the state hospitals for the insane, and there receive proper care and treatment. In any case, however, where it shall be made to appear to the Board of Administrators, or to the superintendent, that the patient is not in fact indigent, but will be able to bear the expense of care and treatment, then an agent of the hospital shall be authorized to make an investigation to determine the question of indigency. He shall have power to subpoena witnesses, take testimony under oath, and to examine any public records relating to the estate of an inmate or of a relative liable for his or her support. All such information shall be submitted to the Board of Administrators. The board, or a committee thereof, appointed for that purpose, shall determine whether such relative shall be required to pay for the support of such inmates or whether such charges shall be made against the estate of an inmate. An order shall be issued to the persons who are determined liable for such payments, requiring them to pay monthly, quarterly or otherwise, as may be arranged, to the board such amount as it or the committee shall deem reasonable and proper. The board shall make all reasonable and proper efforts to collect such amount, and in case of inability to collect from a period of three months, the board shall be authorized to direct the district attorney of the district wherein the debtors reside, to institute civil action in the name of the state to recover the amount due, with interest. All moneys received, as herein provided, or by such suit instituted, shall be paid to the treasurer of each of such institutions. The district attorney shall be allowed as compensation a penalty

of ten per cent of the amount recovered, which shall be assessed as a penalty against the debtor, and recovered by way of costs. The clerk of court shall certify in all cases that the insane person is "indigent" or "not indigent," according to information.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That a husband may be held liable for the support of his wife while an inmate of any of said institutions, and a wife for a husband, a father or mother for a son or daughter, and a son or daughter or both for a father or mother, in any case where the Board of Administrators have determined, as hereinabove provided for, that the inmate is not an indigent; provided that in any case where suit is authorized, upon the determination of the Board of Administrators, the court of jurisdiction of the alleged debtor shall have the right to review the question of indigency, as determined by the Board of Administrators, and provided that such alleged debtors shall be permitted to present the defense that the finding of the board is either unreasonable or erroneous.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Board of Administrators may authorize the superintendent to grant paroles to patients, upon such terms and conditions as may, in his judgment, in each particular case, be for the advantage of such patients, provided that he shall have the authority, also, to recall such patients at any time.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That whoever shall assault, assault and batter, or strike or maltreat a patient or inmate of any insane hospital of the state shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars and imprisoned not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws on the same subject matter, in conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and especially is Act 253 of 1910 repealed.—W. O. Hart, New Orleans.

PAROLE—PROBATION

Parole in Indiana During Twenty-one Years.—The indeterminate sentence law has attained its majority. It is old enough to stand alone. It is engrafted into both law and practice and is a part of the common mind of our citizenship. Our people would not be willing to change and go back to the old form of definite sentence and harsh punishments. The men and women who have been paroled from the state penal institutions have had care and treatment and training in the endeavor to reclaim them and restore them to citizenship. The results as here given show the fruit of the reformatory system in operation in this state under the indeterminate sentence and parole law for a period of twenty-one years. It is a matter in which the people of Indiana ought and do take great pride.

From April 1, 1897, to April 1, 1918—twenty-one years—11,903 men and women were paroled from the State Prison, the Reformatory and the Woman's Prison under the operations of this law. Of this number, 7,191 having made good reports for the required length of time after their release, never less than a year, were given their final discharge. In the case of 416, the maximum of the term for which they were sentenced expired while they were on parole and they were no longer held under supervision. One hundred and eighty-five died, 742 were reporting at the close of the year. This leaves 3,369 to be accounted for. They were the delinquent ones. All of them, constituting 28.26 per cent, of the whole number paroled, violated their paroles. One thousand, nine hundred and